## CHAPTER 10 (Odd)

1. 
$$\mathscr{E} = k \frac{Q_1}{r^2} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(4 \ \mu\text{C})}{(2 \ \text{m})^2} = 9 \times 10^3 \ \text{N/C}$$

3. 
$$C = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{1400 \ \mu\text{C}}{20 \ \text{V}} = 70 \ \mu\text{F}$$

5. 
$$\mathscr{E} = \frac{V}{d} = \frac{100 \text{ mV}}{2 \text{ mm}} = 50 \text{ V/m}$$

7. 
$$V = \frac{Q}{C} = \frac{160 \ \mu\text{C}}{4 \ \mu\text{F}} = 40 \ \text{V}$$

$$\mathcal{Z} = \frac{V}{d} = \frac{40 \ \text{V}}{5 \ \text{mm}} = 8 \times 10^3 \ \text{V/m}$$

9. 
$$C = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \epsilon_r \frac{A}{d} = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} (2.5) \frac{(75 \times 10^{-3} \text{m}^2)}{1.77 \text{ mm}} = 937.5 \text{ pF}$$

11. 
$$C = \epsilon_r C_o \Rightarrow \epsilon_r = \frac{C}{C_o} = \frac{0.006 \ \mu\text{F}}{1200 \ \text{pF}} = 5 \text{ (mica)}$$

13. a. 
$$\mathscr{E} = \frac{V}{d} = \frac{200 \text{ V}}{0.2 \text{ mm}} = 10^6 \text{ V/m}$$

b. 
$$Q = \epsilon \mathcal{E}A = \epsilon_r \epsilon_o \mathcal{E}A = (7)(8.85 \times 10^{-12})(10^6 \text{ V/m})(0.08 \text{ m}^2) = 4.96 \ \mu\text{C}$$

c. 
$$C = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{4.96 \ \mu\text{C}}{200 \ \text{V}} = 0.0248 \ \mu\text{F}$$

15. 
$$d = \frac{8.85 \times 10^{-12} \epsilon_r A}{C} = \frac{(8.85 \times 10^{-12})(5)(0.02 \text{ m}^2)}{0.006 \mu\text{F}} = 0.1475 \text{ mm} = 147.5 \mu\text{m}$$

$$d = 0.1475 \text{ marm} \left[ \frac{10^{-3} \text{ m}}{1 \text{ marm}} \right] \left[ \frac{39.37 \text{ inf.}}{1 \text{ mar.}} \right] \left[ \frac{1000 \text{ mils}}{1 \text{ inf.}} \right] = 5.807 \text{ mils}$$

$$5.807 \text{ mids} \left[ \frac{5000 \text{ V}}{\text{mid}} \right] = 29,035 \text{ V}$$

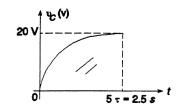
17. a. 
$$\tau = RC = (10^5 \Omega)(5 \mu F) = 0.5 s$$

b. 
$$v_C = E(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = 20(1 - e^{-t/0.5})$$

c. 
$$1\tau = 0.632(20 \text{ V}) = 12.64 \text{ V}, 3\tau = 0.95(20 \text{ V}) = 19 \text{ V}$$
  
 $5\tau = 0.993(20 \text{ V}) = 19.87 \text{ V}$ 

d. 
$$i_C = \frac{20\text{V}}{100 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/\tau} = 0.2 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/0.5}$$
  
 $v_P = E e^{-t/\tau} = 20 e^{-t/0.5}$ 

e.



19. a. 
$$\tau = RC = (2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega)1 \ \mu\text{F} = (5.5 \text{ k}\Omega)(1 \ \mu\text{F}) = 5.5 \text{ ms}$$

b. 
$$v_C = E(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = 100(1 - e^{-t/5.5 \times 10^{-3}})$$

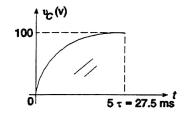
c. 
$$1\tau = 63.21 \text{ V}, 3\tau = 95.02 \text{ V}, 5\tau = 99.33 \text{ V}$$

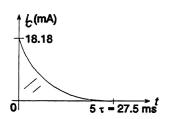
d. 
$$i_C = \frac{E}{R_T} e^{-t/\tau} = \frac{100 \text{ V}}{5.5 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/\tau} = 18.18 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/5.5 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$V_{R_2} = \frac{3.3 \text{ k}\Omega(100 \text{ V})}{3.3 \text{ k}\Omega + 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 60 \text{ V}$$

$$v_R = v_{R_2} = 60 e^{-t/5.5 \times 10^{-3}}$$

e.





21. a. 
$$\tau = RC = (2 k\Omega + 3 k\Omega)2 \mu F = (5 k\Omega)(2 \mu F) = 10 \text{ ms}$$

b. 
$$v_C = 50(1 - e^{-t/10 \times 10^{-3}})$$

c. 
$$i_C = \frac{50 \text{ V}}{5 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/\tau} = 10 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/10 \times 10^{-3}}$$

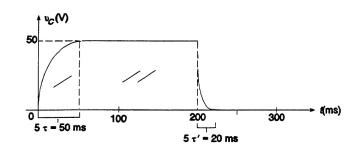
d. 
$$t = 100 \text{ ms}$$
:  $v_C = 50(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = 50(1 - e^{-10}) = 49.997 \text{ V} \cong 50 \text{ V}$   
 $i_C \cong 0 \text{ mA}$ 

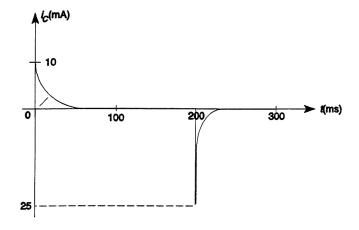
e. 
$$\tau' = R_2 C = (2 \text{ k}\Omega)(2 \mu\text{F}) = 4 \text{ ms}$$

$$v_C = 50e^{-t/\tau'} = 50e^{-t/4 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$i_C = \frac{50 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/\tau'} = 25 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/4 \times 10^{-3}}$$

f.





23. a. 
$$\tau = R_1 C = (10^5 \,\Omega)(10 \,\mathrm{pF}) = 1 \,\mu\mathrm{s}$$
 
$$v_C = 80(1 - e^{-t/1 \times 10^{-6}})$$

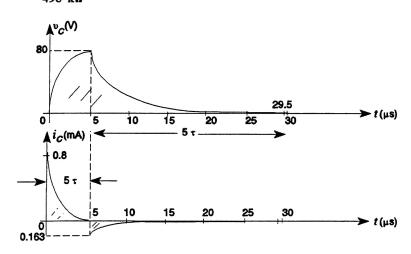
b. 
$$i_C = \frac{80 \text{ V}}{100 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/\tau} = 0.8 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/1 \times 10^{-6}}$$

c. 
$$\tau' = R'C = (490 \text{ k}\Omega)(10 \text{ pF}) = 4.9 \mu\text{s}$$

$$v_C = 80e^{-t/\tau'} = 80e^{-t/4.9 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$i_C = \frac{80 \text{ V}}{490 \text{ k}\Omega}e^{-t/\tau'} = 0.163 \times 10^{-3}e^{-t/4.9 \times 10^{-6}}$$

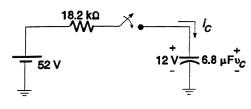
d.

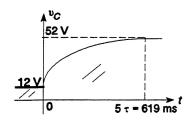


25. a. 
$$\tau = RC = (2 \text{ m}\Omega)(1000 \mu\text{F}) = 2 \mu\text{s}$$
  
 $5\tau = 10 \mu\text{s}$ 

b. 
$$I_m = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{6 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ m}\Omega} = 3 \text{ kA}$$

yes c.





29. 
$$i_C = \frac{1}{2} \frac{E}{R} = \frac{E}{R} e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} I_m \quad I_m$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{-t/\tau} \Rightarrow \log_e \frac{1}{2} = -t/\tau \Rightarrow t = -\tau \log_e \frac{1}{2}$$

$$t = -2 \times 10^{-6} \log_e \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= -(2 \times 10^{-6})(-0.693)$$

$$= 1.386 \ \mu \text{s}$$

$$t = -\tau \log_e \left[ 1 - \frac{v_C}{E} \right]$$

$$10 \text{ s} = -\tau \log_e \left[ 1 - \frac{12 \text{ V}}{20 \text{ V}} \right]$$

$$-0.9163$$

$$\tau = \frac{10 \text{ s}}{0.9163} = 10.913 \text{ s}$$

$$\tau = RC \Rightarrow R = \frac{\tau}{C} = \frac{10.913 \text{ s}}{200 \mu\text{F}} = 54.567 \text{ k}\Omega$$

33. a. 
$$\tau = RC = (1 \text{ M}\Omega)(0.2 \mu\text{F}) = 0.2 \text{ s}$$

$$v_C = 60(1 - e^{-t/0.2\text{s}})$$

$$i_C = \frac{E}{R}e^{-t/\tau} = \frac{60 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ M}\Omega}e^{-t/0.2\text{s}} = 60 \times 10^{-6}e^{-t/0.2\text{s}}$$

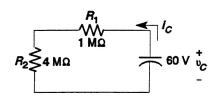
$$v_{R_1} = Ee^{-t/\tau} = 60e^{-t/0.2\text{s}}$$

$$v_C$$
: 0.5 s = 55.07 V  
1 s = 59.576 V

$$i_C$$
: 0.5 s = 4.93  $\mu$ A  
1 s = 0.404  $\mu$ A

$$v_{R_1}$$
: 0.5 s = **4.93 V**  
1 s = **0.404 V**

b.



$$\tau' = RC = (1 \text{ M}\Omega + 4 \text{ M}\Omega)(0.2 \mu\text{F}) 
= (5 \text{ M}\Omega)(0.2 \mu\text{F}) 
= 1 \text{ s} 
i_C = \frac{60 \text{ V}}{5 \text{ M}\Omega} e^{-t} = 12 \times 10^{-6} e^{-t}$$

$$8 \times 10^{-6} = 12 \times 10^{-6}e^{-t}$$

$$0.667 = e^{-t}$$

$$\log_e 0.667 = -t$$

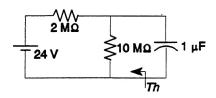
$$-0.405 = -t$$

$$t = 0.405 s$$

$$v_C = 60e^{-t/\tau'}$$
 $10 = 60e^{-t}$ 
 $0.1667 = e^{-t}$ 
 $\log_e 0.1667 = -t$ 
 $-1.792 = -t$ 
 $t = 1.792 \text{ s}$ 

Longer = 
$$1.792 \text{ s} - 0.405 \text{ s} = 1.387 \text{ s}$$

35. a.



$$R_{Th} = 2 \text{ M}\Omega \parallel 10 \text{ M}\Omega = 1.667 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$E_{Th} = \frac{10 \text{ M}\Omega(24 \text{ V})}{10 \text{ M}\Omega + 2 \text{ M}\Omega} = 20 \text{ V}$$

$$v_C = E_{Th}(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

$$= 20 \text{ V}(1 - e^{-4\tau/\tau})$$

$$= 20 \text{ V}(1 - e^{-4})$$

$$= 20 \text{ V}(1 - 0.0183)$$

$$= 19.634 \text{ V}$$

$$\tau = R_{Th}C = (1.667 \text{ M}\Omega)(1 \mu\text{F}) = 1.667 \text{ s}$$

$$i_C = \frac{E}{R}e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$3 \mu\text{A} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{1.667 \text{ M}\Omega}e^{-t/1.667\text{ s}}$$

$$0.25 = e^{-t/1.667\text{ s}}$$

$$\log_e 0.25 = -t/1.667 \text{ s}$$

$$t = -(1.667 \text{ s})(-1.386)$$

$$= 2.31 \text{ s}$$

c. 
$$v_{\text{meter}} = v_{C}$$

$$v_{C} = E_{Th}(1 - e^{-t/7})$$

$$10 \text{ V} = 20 \text{ V}(1 - e^{-t/1.667\text{s}})$$

$$0.5 = 1 - e^{-t/1.667\text{s}}$$

$$-0.5 = -e^{-t/1.667\text{s}}$$

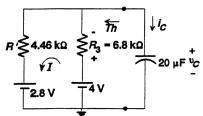
$$\log_{e} 0.5 = -t/1.667 \text{ s}$$

$$t = -(1.667 \text{ s})(-0.693)$$

$$= 1.155 \text{ s}$$

37. a. Source conversion:

$$E = IR_1 = (5 \text{ mA})(0.56 \text{ k}\Omega) = 2.8 \text{ V}$$
  
 $R' = R_1 + R_2 = 0.56 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.9 \text{ k}\Omega = 4.46 \text{ k}\Omega$ 



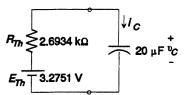
$$R_{Th} = 4.46 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega = 2.6934 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$I = \frac{4\text{V} - 2.8 \text{ V}}{6.8 \text{ k}\Omega + 4.46 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{1.2 \text{ V}}{11.26 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.1066 \text{ mA}$$

$$E_{Th} = 4 \text{ V} - (0.1066 \text{ mA})(6.8 \text{ k}\Omega)$$

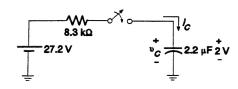
$$= 4 \text{ V} - 0.7249 \text{ V}$$

$$= 3.2751 \text{ V}$$



$$v_C = 3.2751(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$
  
 $\tau = RC = (2.6934 \text{ k}\Omega)(20 \text{ }\mu\text{F})$   
 $= 53.87 \text{ ms}$   
 $v_C = 3.2751(1 - e^{-t/53.87 \text{ ms}})$   
 $i_C = \frac{3.2751 \text{ V}}{2.6934 \text{ k}\Omega}e^{-t/\tau}$   
 $= 1.216 \times 10^{-3}e^{-t/53.87 \text{ ms}}$ 

39. a. Source conversion:



$$\tau = RC = (8.3 \text{ k}\Omega)(2.2 \text{ }\mu\text{F}) = 18.26 \text{ ms}$$

$$v_C = V_f + (V_i - V_f)e^{-t/T}$$

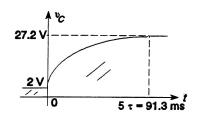
$$= 27.2 \text{ V} + (2 \text{ V} - 27.2 \text{ V})e^{-t/18.26 \text{ ms}}$$

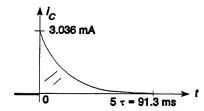
$$v_C = 27.2 \text{ V} - 25.2 \text{ V}e^{-t/18.26 \text{ ms}}$$

$$v_R(0+) = 27.2 \text{ V} - 2 \text{ V} = 25.2 \text{ V}$$

$$i_C = \frac{25.2 \text{ V}}{8.3 \text{ k}\Omega}e^{-t/18.26 \text{ ms}}$$

$$i_C = 3.036 \text{ mA}e^{-t/18.26 \text{ ms}}$$





41. 
$$i_C = C \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t}$$
:  $i_C = 0.06 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t}$ 

$$0 - 4 \text{ ms:} \quad i_C = 0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[ \frac{20 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ ms}} \right] = 0.3 \text{ mA}$$

$$4 - 6 \text{ ms:} \quad i_C = 0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[ \frac{30 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ ms}} \right] = 0.9 \text{ mA}$$

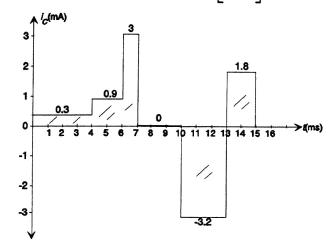
$$4 - 6 \text{ ms}$$
:  $i_C = 0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[ \frac{30 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ ms}} \right] = 0.9 \text{ m/s}$ 

$$6 - 7 \text{ ms}: \quad i_C = 0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[ \frac{50 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ ms}} \right] = 3 \text{ mA}$$

$$7 - 10 \text{ ms}: i_C = 0 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_C = -0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[ \frac{160 \text{ V}}{3 \text{ ms}} \right] = -3.2 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_C = 0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[ \frac{60 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ ms}} \right] = 1.8 \text{ mA}$$



43. 
$$i_C = C \frac{\Delta V_C}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow \Delta V_C = \frac{\Delta t}{C} (i_C)$$

$$0 - 4 \text{ ms}$$
:  $i_C = 0 \text{ mA}$ ,  $\Delta V_C = 0 \text{ V}$ 

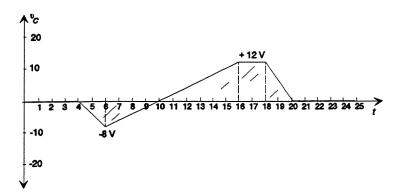
4 - 6 ms: 
$$i_C = -80 \text{ mA}, \ \Delta V_C = \frac{(2 \text{ ms})}{20 \ \mu\text{F}} (-80 \text{ mA}) = -8 \text{ V}$$

6 - 16 ms: 
$$i_C = +40$$
 mA,  $\Delta V_C = \frac{(10 \text{ ms})}{20 \mu\text{F}} (40 \text{ mA}) = +20 \text{ V}$ 

$$16 - 18 \text{ ms}$$
:  $i_C = 0 \text{ mA}, \Delta V_C = 0 \text{ V}$ 

18 - 20 ms: 
$$i_C = -120 \text{ mA}, \ \Delta V_C = \frac{(2 \text{ ms})}{20 \ \mu\text{F}} (-120 \text{ mA}) = -12 \text{ V}$$

$$20 - 25 \text{ ms}$$
:  $i_C = 0 \text{ mA}, \Delta V_C = 0 \text{ V}$ 



45. 
$$V_1 = \mathbf{10} \text{ V}, \ Q_1 = C_1 V_1 = (6 \ \mu\text{F})(10 \text{ V}) = \mathbf{60} \ \mu\text{C}$$

$$Q_2 = Q_3 = C_T V = (4 \ \mu\text{F})(10 \text{ V}) = \mathbf{40} \ \mu\text{C}$$

$$V_2 = Q_2/C_2 = 40 \ \mu\text{C}/6 \ \mu\text{F} = \mathbf{6.67} \text{ V}$$

$$V_3 = Q_3/C_3 = 40 \ \mu\text{C}/12 \ \mu\text{F} = \mathbf{3.33} \text{ V}$$

47. a. 
$$C_T = \frac{(8 \ \mu\text{F})(24 \ \mu\text{F})}{8 \ \mu\text{F} + 24 \ \mu\text{F}} = 6 \ \mu\text{F}$$

$$\tau = RC = (20 \ \text{k}\Omega)(6 \ \mu\text{F}) = 120 \ \text{ms}$$

$$v_{ab} = v_{C_T} = 100(1 - e^{-t/120\text{ms}})$$
At  $t = 100 \ \text{ms}$ 

$$v_{ab} = 100 \left[ 1 - e^{-\frac{100\text{ms}}{120\text{ms}}} \right] = 100(1 - e^{-0.833})$$

$$= 100(.5654) = 56.54 \ \text{V}$$

b, c. 
$$Q_{1} = Q_{2} = C_{T}V_{ab} = (6 \mu F)(56.54 \text{ V}) = 339.24 \mu C$$

$$C_{1}V_{1} = C_{2}V_{2}$$

$$8 \mu F V_{ac} = 24 \mu F V_{cb} = 339.24 \mu C$$

$$\text{and} \quad V_{ac} = \frac{339.24 \mu C}{8 \mu F} = 42.405 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{cb} = \frac{339.24 \mu C}{24 \mu F} = 14.135 \text{ V}$$

d. 
$$V_{da} = E - V_{ab} = 100 \text{ V} - 56.54 \text{ V} = 43.46 \text{ V}$$

$$i_{C} = \frac{E}{R_{T}} e^{-t/7}, \ \tau = RC = (60 \text{ k}\Omega)(6 \ \mu\text{F}) = 360 \text{ ms}$$

$$i_{C} = \frac{100 \text{ V}}{60 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/360\text{ms}} = 1.667 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/360\text{ms}}$$

$$v_{R_{2}} = i_{C}R_{2} = (1.667 \text{ mA})(40 \text{ k}\Omega)e^{-t/360\text{ms}}$$

$$= 66.67e^{-t/360\text{ms}}$$

$$= 0.3 = e^{-t/360\text{ms}}$$

$$\log_{e} 0.3 = -t/360 \text{ ms}$$

$$-1.204 = -t/360 \text{ ms}$$

$$t = 1.204(360 \text{ ms})$$

$$= 433.44 \text{ ms}$$

49. 
$$W_C = \frac{1}{2}CV^2 = \frac{1}{2}(120 \text{ pF})(12 \text{ V})^2 = 8,640 \text{ pJ}$$

51. a. 
$$W_C = \frac{1}{2}CV^2 = \frac{1}{2}(1000 \ \mu\text{F})(100 \ \text{V})^2 = 5 \ \text{J}$$

b. 
$$Q = CV = (1000 \,\mu\text{C})(100 \,\text{V}) = 0.1 \,\text{C}$$

c. 
$$I = Q/t = 0.1 \text{ C}/(1/2000) = 200 \text{ A}$$

d. 
$$P = V_{ay}I_{ay} = W/t = 5 \text{ J/}(1/2000 \text{ s}) = 10,000 \text{ W}$$

e. 
$$t = Q/I = 0.1 \text{ C}/10 \text{ mA} = 10 \text{ s}$$

## CHAPTER 10 (Even)

2. 
$$\mathscr{E} = \frac{kQ}{r^2} \Rightarrow r = \int \frac{kQ}{\mathscr{E}} = \int \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(0.064 \ \mu\text{C})}{36 \ \text{N/C}} = 4 \text{ m}$$

4. 
$$Q = CV = (0.05 \,\mu\text{F})(45 \,\text{V}) = 2.25 \,\mu\text{C}$$

6. 
$$d = 4 \text{ mils} \left[ \frac{10^{-3} \text{ jar.}}{1 \text{ mil}} \right] \left[ \frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \text{ jar.}} \right] = 0.102 \text{ mm}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{V}{d} = \frac{100 \text{ mV}}{0.102 \text{ mm}} = 980.39 \text{ V/m}$$

8. 
$$C = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \epsilon_r \frac{A}{d} = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} (1) \frac{(0.075 \text{ m}^2)}{1.77 \text{ mm}} = 375 \text{ pF}$$

10. 
$$C = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \epsilon_r \frac{A}{d} \Rightarrow d = \frac{8.85 \times 10^{-12} (4)(0.09 \text{ m}^2)}{2 \mu\text{F}} = 1.593 \mu\text{m}$$

12. a. 
$$C = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} (1) \frac{(0.08 \text{ m}^2)}{0.2 \text{ mm}} = 3.54 \text{ nF}$$

b. 
$$\mathscr{E} = \frac{V}{d} = \frac{200 \text{ V}}{0.2 \text{ mm}} = 10^6 \text{ V/m}$$

c. 
$$Q = CV = (3.54 \text{ nF})(200 \text{ V}) = 0.708 \mu\text{C}$$

14. #12: 
$$0.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ pc} \left[ \frac{39.37 \text{ jcf.}}{1 \text{ pc}} \right] \left[ \frac{1 \text{ mil}}{10^{-3} \text{ jcf.}} \right] = 7.874 \text{ mils}$$

$$\frac{75 \text{ V}}{\text{pcf}} [7.874 \text{ pcf/s}] = 590.55 \text{ V}$$

#13: 
$$\frac{400 \text{ V}}{\text{mil}}$$
[7.874 mils] = 3,149.60 V

16. mica: 
$$\frac{1250 \text{ V}}{\frac{5000 \text{ V}}{\text{mil}}} = 1250 \text{ M} \left[ \frac{\text{mil}}{5000 \text{ M}} \right] = 0.25 \text{ mils}$$

18. a. 
$$\tau = RC = (10^6 \ \Omega)(5 \ \mu\text{F}) = 5 \ \text{s}$$

b. 
$$v_C = E(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = 20(1 - e^{-t/5})$$

c. 
$$1\tau = 12.64 \text{ V}, 3\tau = 19 \text{ V}, 5\tau = 19.87 \text{ V}$$

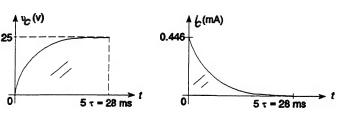
$$1\tau = 12.64 \text{ V}, 3\tau = 19 \text{ V}, 5\tau = 19.87 \text{ V}$$
 d.  $i_C = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ M}\Omega} e^{-t/\tau} = 20 \times 10^{-6} e^{-t/5}$   $v_R = E e^{-t/\tau} = 20 e^{-t/5}$ 

e. Same as 17 with 
$$5\tau = 25$$
 s and  $I_m = 20 \mu A$ 

20. a. 
$$\tau = RC = (56 \text{ k}\Omega)(0.1 \mu\text{F}) = 5.6 \text{ ms}$$
 b.  $v_C = E(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = 25(1 - e^{-t/5.6 \text{ms}})$ 

c. 
$$i_C = \frac{E}{R}e^{-t/\tau} = \frac{25 \text{ V}}{56 \text{ k}\Omega}e^{-t/\tau} = 0.446 \times 10^{-3}e^{-t/5.6\text{ms}}$$





22. a. 
$$\tau = RC = (5 \text{ k}\Omega)(20 \mu\text{F}) = 100 \text{ ms}$$
 b.  $v_C = 50(1 - e^{-t/100\text{ms}})$ 

c. 
$$i_C = 10 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/100 \text{ms}}$$

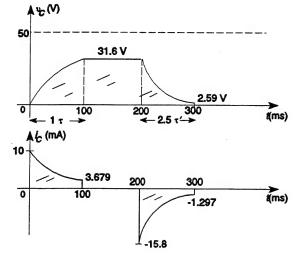
d. 
$$v_C = 50(1 - e^{-1}) = 50(1 - 0.3679) = 50(0.6321) = 31.6 \text{ V}$$
  
 $i_C = 10 \times 10^{-3} e^{-1} = 10 \times 10^{-3} (0.3679) = 3.679 \text{ mA}$ 

e. 
$$\tau' = RC = (2 \text{ k}\Omega)(20 \text{ }\mu\text{F}) = 40 \text{ ms}$$

$$v_C = 31.6e^{-t/40\text{ms}}$$

$$i_C = \frac{31.6 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega}e^{-t/40\text{ms}} = 15.8 \times 10^{-3}e^{-t/40\text{ms}}$$

f. At 
$$t = 2.5 \tau'$$
 (from 200 ms)  $\rightarrow$  at 300 ms  
 $v_C = 31.6e^{-2.5} = 31.6(0.0821) = 2.59 \text{ V}$   
 $i_C = 15.8 \times 10^{-3}e^{-2.5} = 1.297 \text{ mA}$ 



24. 
$$\tau = RC = (2.2 \text{ k}\Omega)(2000 \,\mu\text{F}) = 4.4 \text{ s}$$

$$v_C = V_C e^{-t/\tau} = 40 e^{-t/4.4}$$

$$i_C = \frac{V_C}{R} e^{-t/\tau} = \frac{40 \text{ V}}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/4.4} = 18.18 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/4.4}$$

$$v_R = v_C = 40 e^{-t/4.4}$$

26. a. 
$$\tau = RC = (4.7 \text{ k}\Omega)(10 \text{ }\mu\text{F}) = 47 \text{ ms}$$

$$v_C = V_f + (V_i - V_f)e^{-t/7}$$

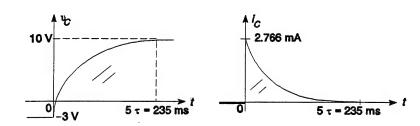
$$= 10 \text{ V} + (-3 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V})e^{-t/47 \text{ ms}}$$

$$v_C = 10 \text{ V} - 13 \text{ V}e^{-t/47 \text{ ms}}$$

$$v_R(0+) = 10 \text{ V} + 3 \text{ V} = 13 \text{ V}$$

$$i_C = \frac{13 \text{ V}}{4.7 \text{ k}\Omega}e^{-t/47 \text{ ms}} = 2.766 \text{ mA}e^{-t/47 \text{ ms}}$$

b.



28. a. 
$$V_C = 8(1 - e^{-5\tau/7}) = 8(1 - e^{-5}) = 8(1 - 0.00674) = 7.946 \text{ V}$$

b. 
$$V_C = 8(1 - e^{-10}) = 8(1 - 0.0000454) = 7.996 \text{ V}$$

c. 
$$V_C = 8(1 - e^{-5 \times 10^{-6}/20 \times 10^{-6}}) = 8(1 - e^{-0.25}) = 8(1 - 0.7788) = 1.7696 \text{ V}$$

30. 
$$\tau = RC = (33 \text{ k}\Omega)(20 \mu\text{F}) = 0.66 \text{ s}$$

$$v_C = 12(1 - e^{-t/0.66})$$

$$8 = 12(1 - e^{-t/0.66})$$

$$8 = 12 - 12e^{-t/0.66}$$

$$-4 = -12e^{-t/0.66}$$

$$0.333 = e^{-t/0.66}$$
$$\log_e 0.333 = -t/0.66$$

$$-1.0996 = -t/0.66$$

$$t = 1.0996(0.66) = 0.726 \text{ s}$$

32. a. 
$$\tau = (R_1 + R_2)C = (20 \text{ k}\Omega)(6 \mu\text{F}) = 0.12 \text{ s}$$

$$v_C = E(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

$$60 \text{ V} = 80 \text{ V}(1 - e^{-t/0.12\text{s}})$$

$$0.75 = 1 - e^{-t/0.12\text{s}}$$

$$0.25 = e^{-t/0.12\text{s}}$$

$$t = -(0.12 \text{ s})(-1.386)$$

b. 
$$i_C = \frac{E}{R}e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$i_C = \frac{80 \text{ V}}{20 \text{ k}\Omega}e^{-\frac{0.166\text{s}}{0.12\text{s}}} = 4 \text{ mA } e^{-1.383}$$

$$= (4 \text{ mA})(0.2508)$$

$$\approx 1 \text{ mA}$$

= 0.166 s

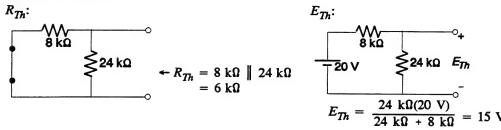
c. 
$$i_s = i_C = 4 \text{ mA } e^{-t/\tau} = 4 \text{ mA } e^{-2\tau/\tau} = 4 \text{ mA } e^{-2}$$
  
 $= 4 \text{ mA}(0.1353)$   
 $= 0.541 \text{ mA}$   
 $P_s = EI_s = (80 \text{ V})(0.541 \text{ mA})$   
 $= 43.28 \text{ mW}$ 

34. a. 
$$v_m = v_R = Ee^{-t/\tau} = 60 \text{ V } e^{-1\tau/\tau} = 60 \text{ V } e^{-1}$$
  
= 60 V(0.3679)  
= 22.074 V

b. 
$$i_C = \frac{E}{R}e^{-t/\tau} = \frac{60 \text{ V}}{10 \text{ M}\Omega}e^{-2\tau/\tau} = 6 \mu\text{A} e^{-2}$$
  
=  $6 \mu\text{A}(0.1353)$   
=  $0.812 \mu\text{A}$ 

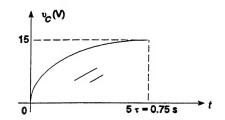
c. 
$$v_C = E(1 - e^{-t/7})$$
  $\tau = RC = (10 \text{ M}\Omega)(0.2 \mu\text{F}) = 2 \text{ s}$   
 $50 \text{ V} = 60 \text{ V}(1 - e^{-t/2\text{s}})$   
 $0.8333 = 1 - e^{-t/2\text{s}}$   
 $\log_e 0.1667 = -t/2\text{s}$   
 $t = -(2\text{s})(-1.792)$   
 $= 3.584 \text{ s}$ 

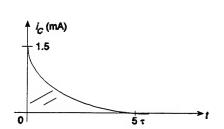
36. a. Thevenin's theorem:



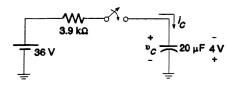
$$au = RC = (10 \text{ k}\Omega)(15 \mu\text{F}) = 0.15 \text{ s}$$
 $v_C = E(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$ 
 $= 15(1 - e^{-t/0.15})$ 

$$i_C = \frac{E}{R}e^{-t/\tau} = \frac{15 \text{ V}}{10 \text{ k}\Omega}e^{-t/0.15} = 1.5 \times 10^{-3}e^{-t/0.15}$$





38. a. 
$$R_{Th} = 3.9 \text{ k}\Omega + 0 \Omega \parallel 1.8 \text{ k}\Omega = 3.9 \text{ k}\Omega$$
  
 $E_{Th} = 36 \text{ V}$ 



$$\tau = RC = (3.9 \text{ k}\Omega)(20 \mu\text{F}) = 78 \text{ ms}$$

$$v_C = V_f + (V_i - V_f)e^{-t/7}$$

$$= 36 \text{ V} + (-4 \text{ V} - 36 \text{ V})e^{-t/78 \text{ ms}}$$

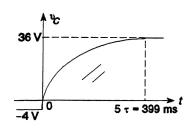
$$v_C = 36 \text{ V} - 40 \text{ V}e^{-t/78 \text{ ms}}$$

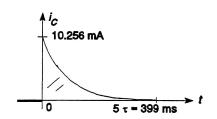
$$v_R(0+) = 36 \text{ V} + 4 \text{ V} = 40 \text{ V}$$

$$i_C = \frac{40 \text{ V}}{3.9 \text{ k}\Omega}e^{-t/78 \text{ ms}}$$

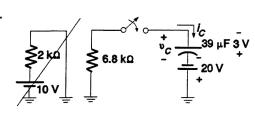
$$i_C = 10.256 \text{ mA}e^{-t/78 \text{ ms}}$$

b.





40. a



$$\tau = RC = (6.8 \text{ k}\Omega)(39 \text{ }\mu\text{F}) = 265.2 \text{ ms}$$

$$v_C = V_f + (V_i - V_f)e^{-t/T}$$

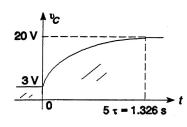
$$= 20 \text{ V} + (3 \text{ V} - 20 \text{ V})e^{-t/265.2 \text{ ms}}$$

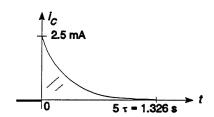
$$v_C = 20 \text{ V} - 17 \text{ V}e^{-t/265.2 \text{ ms}}$$

$$v_R(0+) = 20 \text{ V} - 3 \text{ V} = 17 \text{ V}$$

$$i_C = \frac{17 \text{ V}}{6.8 \text{ k}\Omega}e^{-t/265.2 \text{ ms}}$$

$$i_C = 2.5 \text{ mA}e^{-t/265.2 \text{ ms}}$$





42. 
$$i_C = C \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t} = 0.06 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t}$$

$$0 \to 2 \ \mu s$$
:  $i_C = 0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[ \frac{3 \text{ V}}{2 \ \mu s} \right] = 90 \text{ mA}$ 

$$2 \rightarrow 4 \ \mu s$$
:  $i_C = -0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[ \frac{6 \text{ V}}{2 \ \mu s} \right] = -180 \text{ mA}$ 

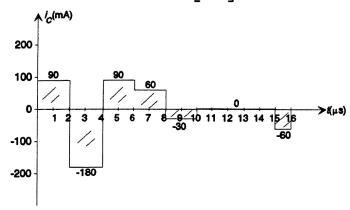
$$4 \to 6 \ \mu s$$
:  $i_C = 0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[ \frac{3 \text{ V}}{2 \ \mu s} \right] = 90 \text{ mA}$ 

$$6 \to 8 \ \mu s$$
:  $i_C = 0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[ \frac{2 \text{ V}}{2 \ \mu s} \right] = 60 \text{ mA}$ 

$$8 \to 10 \ \mu s$$
:  $i_C = -0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[ \frac{1 \text{ V}}{2 \ \mu s} \right] = -30 \text{ mA}$ 

$$10 \rightarrow 15 \ \mu s$$
:  $i_C = 0 \ mA$ 

15 → 16 
$$\mu$$
s:  $i_C = -0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[ \frac{1 \text{ V}}{1 \mu \text{s}} \right] = -60 \text{ mA}$ 



44. a. 
$$C_T = 0.2 \ \mu\text{F} \parallel (2 \ \mu\text{F} + 7 \ \mu\text{F}) = 0.1957 \ \mu\text{F}$$

b. 
$$C_T = 20 \text{ pF} + 60 \text{ pF} \parallel (10 \text{ pF} + 30 \text{ pF}) = 44 \text{ pF}$$

46. a.

$$C_T = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{Q}{E} \Rightarrow Q = C_T E = (6 \,\mu\text{F})(24 \,\text{V}) = 144 \,\mu\text{C}$$

$$Q_1 = 144 \,\mu\text{C}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{Q_1}{C_1} = \frac{144 \ \mu\text{C}}{9 \ \mu\text{F}} = 16 \text{ V}$$

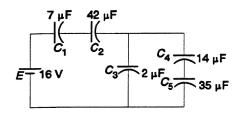
$$V_2 = E - V_1 = 24 \text{ V} - 16 \text{ V} = 8 \text{ V}$$

$$Q_2 = C_2 V_2 = 10 \ \mu\text{F}(8 \ \text{V}) = 80 \ \mu\text{C}$$
  
 $Q_{3-4} = C'V = (8 \ \mu\text{F})(8 \ \text{V}) = 64 \ \mu\text{C}$ 

$$Q_3 = Q_4 = 64 \ \mu\text{C}$$

$$V_3 = \frac{Q_3}{V_3} = \frac{64 \ \mu\text{C}}{9 \ \mu\text{F}} = 7.111 \ \text{V}$$

$$V_4 = \frac{Q_4}{V_4} = \frac{64 \ \mu\text{C}}{72 \ \mu\text{F}} = 0.889 \ \text{V}$$



$$Q = CV = (4 \mu F)(16 \text{ V}) = 64 \mu C$$

$$Q_1 = Q_2 = 64 \mu C$$

$$V_1 = \frac{Q_1}{C_1} = \frac{64 \mu C}{7 \mu F} = 9.143 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{Q_2}{C_2} = \frac{64 \mu C}{42 \mu F} = 1.524 \text{ V}$$

$$V_3 = E - V_1 - V_2 = 16 \text{ V} - 9.143 \text{ V} - 1.524 \text{ V} = 5.333 \text{ V}$$

$$Q_3 = C_3 V_3 = (2 \mu F)(5.333 \text{ V}) = 10.667 \mu C$$

$$Q' = CV = (10 \mu F)(5.333 \text{ V}) = 53.33 \mu C$$

$$Q_4 = Q_5 = 53.33 \mu C$$

$$V_4 = \frac{Q_4}{C_4} = \frac{53.33 \mu C}{14 \mu F} = 3.809 \text{ V}$$

$$V_5 = \frac{Q_5}{C_5} = \frac{53.33 \mu C}{35 \mu F} = 1.524 \text{ V}$$

48. a. 
$$V_{4k\Omega} = \frac{4 k\Omega(48 \text{ V})}{4 k\Omega + 2 k\Omega} = 32 \text{ V} = V_{0.08\mu\text{F}}$$

$$Q_{0.08\mu\text{F}} = (0.08 \mu\text{F})(32 \text{ V}) = 2.56 \mu\text{C}$$

$$V_{0.04\mu\text{F}} = 48 \text{ V}$$

$$Q_{0.04\mu\text{F}} = (0.04 \mu\text{F})(48 \text{ V}) = 1.92 \mu\text{C}$$

b. 
$$V_{6k\Omega} = \frac{6 \text{ k}\Omega(80 \text{ V})}{6 \text{ k}\Omega + 4 \text{ k}\Omega} = 48 \text{ V} = V_{60\mu\text{F}}$$

$$Q_{60\mu\text{F}} = (60 \text{ }\mu\text{F})(48 \text{ V}) = 2880 \text{ }\mu\text{C}$$

$$V_{40\mu\text{F}} = 80 \text{ V}$$

$$Q_{40\mu\text{F}} = (40 \text{ }\mu\text{F})(80 \text{ V}) = 3200 \text{ }\mu\text{C}$$

50. 
$$W = \frac{Q^2}{2C} \Rightarrow Q = \sqrt{2CW} = \sqrt{2(6 \ \mu\text{F})(1200 \ \text{J})} = \textbf{0.12} \ \text{C}$$

52. a. 
$$V_{6\mu F} = V_{12\mu F} = \frac{3 \text{ k}\Omega(24 \text{ V})}{3 \text{ k}\Omega + 6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 8 \text{ V}$$

$$W_{6\mu F} = \frac{1}{2}CV^2 = \frac{1}{2}(6 \mu \text{F})(8 \text{ V})^2 = \textbf{0.192 mJ}$$

$$W_{12\mu F} = \frac{1}{2}CV^2 = \frac{1}{2}(12 \mu \text{F})(8 \text{ V})^2 = \textbf{0.384 mJ}$$

b. 
$$C_T = \frac{(6 \ \mu\text{F})(12 \ \mu\text{F})}{6 \ \mu\text{F} + 12 \ \mu\text{F}} = 4 \ \mu\text{F}$$

$$Q_T = C_T V = (4 \ \mu\text{F})(8 \ \text{V}) = 32 \ \mu\text{C}$$

$$Q_{6\mu\text{F}} = Q_{12\mu\text{F}} = 32 \ \mu\text{C}$$

$$V_{6\mu\text{F}} = \frac{Q}{C} = \frac{32 \ \mu\text{C}}{6 \ \mu\text{F}} = 5.333 \ \text{V}$$

$$V_{12\mu\text{F}} = \frac{Q}{C} = \frac{32 \ \mu\text{C}}{12 \ \mu\text{F}} = 2.667 \ \text{V}$$

$$W_{6\mu\text{F}} = \frac{1}{2} C V^2 = \frac{1}{2} (6 \ \mu\text{F})(5.333 \ \text{V})^2 = 85.32 \ \mu\text{J}$$

$$W_{12\mu\text{F}} = \frac{1}{2} C V^2 = \frac{1}{2} (12 \ \mu\text{F})(2.667 \ \text{V})^2 = 42.68 \ \mu\text{J}$$